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WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—For lower and upper Michigan: Snow showers, turning to rain in southern lower Michigan; cold wave by Tuesday morning; southeast gales, becoming northwest.

END OF THE STRIKE.
 Capital has again triumphed over labor. The Homestead strike is ended. The cost to the company has been millions to the men even more than to the company, with added personal sacrifices and final humiliation. The record of the year has been one of unbroken defeat for the men and of corresponding triumph for the masters. The lesson to be learned from this record is that violence to person and property is the forerunner of disaster to them that employ it. Every strike, whether for real or imagined grievances, which has been resorted to by the shedding of human blood, has resulted in failure. The strike of the future must, as Mr. Powderly has well said, be the strike at the ballot box. With the history of the Homestead strike every reader is familiar. The awful tragedy that started the whole civilized world is yet fresh in mind. The like of it never before darkened the homes of American wage-earners, and man a guiding destiny prevent its repetition. For months organized labor in all parts of the country has been pouring its contributions into the Homestead relief fund. For months determined and desperate men have remained idle, spurred on to stand immovable, by the delusive hope that the company would capitulate. The end has come and hundreds of workmen will be compelled to stare winter in the face with no relief fund, no work and no prospect of work. The sympathy of all will be with the unfortunate men, and the men are responsible for the awful tragedy of July 6 will be lost to sight.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES.
 One of the questions that is disturbing the railway managers is to fix a satisfactory schedule of rates for passenger traffic between New York and Chicago during the world's fair. At a meeting of the trunk line presidents held in New York last Thursday it was made manifest that there is no disposition to make radical concessions in the matter of rates. The very best terms proposed were an average reduction of twenty per cent in present rates, and that reduction to be limited to trains making the run from New York to Chicago in thirty-five hours. When this decision had been announced a committee from the New York Chamber of Commerce appeared before the president and requested that the rates be so adjusted as to extend like favorable privileges for the benefit of such as will desire to visit New York. This request was not received with any marked degree of favor. The fact of the matter is that the presidents take into consideration the heavy additional expenditures for the purchase of rolling stock and terminal improvements, and are anxious to secure a return of the capital from next year's enormously swollen traffic. For this reason they do not take kindly to the proposed one-fare schedule. The rate from New York, by "limited" trains is \$20. A reduction of twenty per cent brings the one-way fare to \$16, and this is as low as they feel justified in making the rate. It will not meet with popular approval. This rate will be used as the basis for making rates from intermediate points, and the public will not be satisfied with anything less than a positive reduction, amounting to one fare for the round trip. Even this will be looked upon as extortionate by those that had the advantage of the remarkably low excursion rates to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. It is probable that the ultimate solution of the puzzle will be found to be the popular cheap excursion.

RESTORE THE GALLOWES.
 Every time some cold-blooded monster brutally murders an offending person the impotency of Michigan's criminal law is painfully emphasized. Last Friday night a soulless brute named Hayes entered a drug store in Detroit and, without the slightest provocation, fatally assassinated a clerk named Kelly. The deed is not more horrifying than other red-handed butcheries which have chilled the blood of the citizens of this state, and yet the only punishment that can be inflicted upon the heartless perpetrator is to clothe him with warm prison garments, shelter, feed and educate him for the balance of his natural life. Lament, whose revolting crime shocked the entire country and Canada, whose lecherous villainy paralyzed with fear and apprehension the hearts of parents are today enjoying the hospitalities of an outcast state. The pretty sentiment that throws its protection about these human devils should be crushed out of mind. There is but one punishment adequate to require the crime of murder. That punishment is death. The

best form of administering such punishment is neither barbarous, nor painless. The noose and the drop are the correct agencies. Let the incoming legislature take up this subject and dispose of it in harmony with the scriptures and in the interest of society. Away with sentiment. Give us the gallows. Then such scoundrel wretches as Caldwell, Latham and Hayes will be made to pay a penalty which will deter others of their ilk from taking human life.

FORMED A POOL.
 After regaining its balance, lost in the indifference succeeding election, Wall street is taking a more serious view of its probable influence on stocks and bonds. Henry Clews reports a decline in prices that would have gone to unfavorable lengths had not the English manipulators rallied to the support of their special investments. Mr. Clews also calls attention to the purpose of the eastern railways to pool their earnings, in open defiance to the prohibitive provisions of the interstate law. It is thought that the change in the administration will introduce the likelihood of a repeal of that portion of the bill prohibiting pooling. Under this assurance the railways are willing to test the magnanimity of the commission, pending such action by congress. The purpose of the pool is to check the ruinous competition which now rages between the great trunk lines. The almost uninterrupted practice of "cutting" is incidental to the eagerness for traffic and there is no cure for it except in the "pool." In the profits of which all share pro rata. It is understood that the immediate cause for the agreement, which by the way, was entered into with enthusiasm, is the contemplated increase in traffic next year. The world's fair will tax the capacity of the great lines at best, and the railways naturally look forward to a rich harvest. Unless rate cutting can be entirely abolished by a pool system the competition will be so lively and the rates correspondingly so low that the railways will suffer to an alarming extent. The pool will not disastrously affect other interests, but if consummated and the government permit it to stand undisturbed there will be marked improvement in all business ramifications.

NO FRUIT FROM IT.
 Tomorrow the much talked-about International monetary conference will be convened in Brussels. The United States commissioners arrived in London yesterday and will proceed at once to the place of conference. Very little is expected to result from the conference owing to the restrictions placed upon the British commission. This commission is authorized only to be present to take part in the discussion. It is not empowered to agree to anything. So when the conference shall have extended into the weeks it will have arrived at no settled determination, simply because the British commissioners are powerless to subscribe to anything definite. It is quite certain that so far as remedying any defects in the present monetary system may be concerned the conference will be fruitless.

At some hour within the present week the proud and festive turkey gobler of uncertain age will be led to the executioner's block and his massive head will be severed from his body. At another hour the disingenuous farmer will offer his toady to the unsusppecting merchant as a spring "turk." Then the farmer will depart giving thanks.

SECRETARY RUSK'S final report is a model for comprehensive treatment of a widely diversified subject. He shows with clearness the benefits conferred by an intelligent administration of the department of agriculture and suggests great possibilities for the future of American enterprise. Your Uncle Jerry in happy is every conclusion.

LIEUTENANT HURLEY is suffering from a broken leg, and the police force will be deprived of the services of one of its most efficient officers for two months. It would not be a bad scheme for the department to subsidize the west side aggregation of Polish rioters, and stop effectually their weekly bacchanalian revels.

JUDGE WAXMANSKY, in his political proverbs, "The candidate that got 'em ain't goin' to worry how serin votes was got of nobody else don't." Evidently the Judge got his cue from Fifth district politics.

If more attention were paid to the unoccupied and limitless field for extending American enterprises in China, the returns would be immeasurably large and gratifying.

In Grand Rapids does not get any more out of the state legislature than it did out of the state conventions, none of the other cities in the state need be jealous of it.

If Ellis is elected there is one consolation. He can't do any worse than he did before, and if there is any change it must be for the better.

Every newspaper in the country is filled with jokes about Thanksgiving and the turkey; but it's no joke for the turkey.

JERRY is a little late in announcing the failure of the rain-makers, but Jerry believes in giving anything a fair show.

ADAMS, "the richest gold mine ever discovered" has been opened in Nova Scotia.

Any office that can't find a man to seek these days is inexhaustibly blind.

OUR CHINESE TRADE.
 American Manufacturers Should Study the Wants of the Natives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In a report to the state department on the commercial condition, prospects and statistics of Hong Kong Consul C. H. Simons makes the following observations respecting the probabilities of trade between China and the United States: "As a future market for American products China, with its population of 400,000,000, offers prospects unparalleled by any country not at present fully opened to the markets of the world. It is desirable to secure our proportionate share of this market; however, our merchants must study more carefully than they have hitherto done, both the national characteristics of the Chinese and the precise nature of their requirements."

The first may be briefly summarized as follows: Intense conservatism, a stolid disregard of personal comforts (according to our ideas) strangely combined in the wealthier classes will lavish expenditure, and great love of display in their domestic life. In business matters an extreme caution, amounting at times to utter indifference as to the adoption of modern ideas or inventions. These peculiarities are well exemplified in the Chinese inhabitants of our American cities, who, after years of contact with their white neighbors, still cling to their hard, uncomfortable chairs and couches, never even substituting the feather or hair pillow for their neck breaking wooden article, while they imported from Hong Kong alone last year over \$400,000 worth of such food products and \$35,000 of Chinese medicines.

For certain of our products, such as flour, kerosene oil, lamps, clocks, watches, knives, umbrellas, etc., there is already a large and steadily increasing demand, while I am convinced that many of such mechanical inventions, such as small gas engines, cool-lathes, printing presses, and especially American hand tools, and hardware of every description, would find a ready sale if the Chinese were once convinced of their utility and economy. This can never be accomplished, however, by the policy hitherto followed by most American manufacturers of flooding the country with descriptive trade circulars and illustrated catalogues.

It is estimated by one of the largest flour importers in Hong Kong that the quantity of flour imported from San Francisco in 1891 amounted to 1,300,000 quarter sacks, which with 500,000 from Portland, Ore., and about 500,000 from Vancouver make a total of 1,800,000 quarter sacks, the largest figure yet reached. The same source is estimated that 49 pounds of flour. It is sold in Hong Kong for an average price of \$1.30 in Mexican money, or nearly \$1 in gold.

VAINGLORIOUS STRUGGLE.
 Democrats Fight For a Position on the Inaugural Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The internecine strife among the democracy over the preparation for the inauguration of President Cleveland has not prevented James L. Norris, the district member of the national committee, from going ahead on the lines laid down at the private meeting of demagogue a week ago. An executive committee was then elected and the names sent to the national chairman, Harry, for approval.

Thursday night the democratic central committee of the district met and repudiated the action of the private gathering and telegraphed to Chairman Harry protesting against the recognition of the committee then elected. Friday night the Jackson association met and emphatically endorsed the action of the private gathering and of Mr. Norris, who is president of the Jackson association.

Last night the executive inaugural committee held a protracted session and named a general committee of 150 to be recommended to the national democratic committee to assist the executive committee. None of the central committees of the district are on the committee, at least none of the leading members.

Mr. Norris stated last night that he had the endorsement of both Mr. Harry and Senator Gorman; that the inaugural committee action would be recognized by the national committee, and that the central committee's opposition would not cut any figure in the question, which faction will control matters, or will they come together and act harmoniously?

FAVORS THE HEIRS.

Famous Hatch Land Case Decided by Judge Hanford.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20.—District Judge Hanford rendered a decision yesterday in the now famous Hatch case, wherein the children of Ezra Hatch are suing for alleged rights to land owned by their father, now the main portion of the city of Everett, which is important as establishing the right of children to wage suit. The judge renders a decision in favor of the heirs, holding that they had a right to claim the property even if they were non-residents, and that the state court decision did not protect those holding deeds from the guardian of the children, E. C. Ferguson, under decision of the court. The case is now on trial, and is attracting considerable attention, at the amount in issue is over a million dollars. The Everett Land company has engaged General Barlow of New York, to look after its interest in the case.

WHEELER FOR COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Congressman H. H. Wheeler, of Michigan, chairman of the Baum investigating committee, will be pushed for appointment as commissioner of pensions. Judge Wheeler represents the congressional district of Michigan in the present congress, has a good military record, having served from the beginning to the close of the war, being severely wounded in the Atlanta campaign.

Death Rather Than Investigation.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Baron Jacques Deremach, a financier of considerable note, is dead. The cause of death has been carefully kept secret. He was implicated in the formation of the Panama canal scheme, and in certain extent was a conspicuous stockholder. It is rumored that he committed suicide for fear of the investigation of the canal company's business by the government.

Anarchists Arrested.

HAMBURG, Nov. 20.—Three anarchists suspected of complicity in the last explosion in Paris have been arrested in this city.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

For as a trimming is conspicuous in millinery this season. It is regularly admitted as a favored ornament, without reference to temperance, while its sphere of usefulness is extended to smart hats and dressy bonnets, instead of its being reserved merely to the more ordinary head-gear of every-day life. Sable, skunk, martin and other furs are the sorts most in use, whereas, formerly the only skins used for the purpose were those of the Persian lamb and seal. But feathers beat fur, and the sex will be feather-headed this winter with a vengeance.

Feathers to right of them, feathers to left of them, feathers in front of them, feathers in splendor. That is the hat of the present. Make a wheel of your plumes, fasten a wheel in the center of a "hub" and swirl out the feathers for spokes. Then go out in the wind and try to make the hat blow round, and you will hear some women say "Oh, look at that elegant hat!" and an elegant hat it will be, too, for that matter. Here I predict that we are going to get hats wider and wider. Presently, the face set far back of the glorious sweep of the brim will need a more intimate framing. Then we will have, first, a little frill of lace sewn in around the circle of the crown, to lie against the hair, then we will have those dear little caps, all soft, close fitting, and tied under the chin with curls pushed against the cheeks, and over this the big hat will go, making a lovely background to the face, while it will be framed in so sweetly by those same strings and that same edge of cap.



INCOMING EMPIRE STYLES.
 The sum total of printed matter that has been written pro and con about the incoming of the empire styles would, if it could be estimated, foot up at least thousands of linear miles. However, the mills of fashion and the manufacturers of ground on the ground and at the same time exceeding fine and these styles have been gaining in popularity. Surely it would be absurd when all the world which makes fabrics and trappings had prepared for a certain style to have this style rejected. However, it is not necessary to contemplate such an overthrow of well laid plans, as both the empire and directorio styles are accepted not only in parts, but what is more to the purpose, as a whole. While it is true that the empire styles are better suited to elaborate evening gowns than the directorio styles, with their slight modifications, they are uncommonly fetching as well as comfortable street costumes. Of course it cannot truthfully be averred that they are universally becoming. Indeed, of what style can that be affirmed? There are, however, numbers of women who look their best costumed as were the belles when the century was young. Particularly is this costume becoming to little women with petite figures and flower-like faces. Those of more commanding proportions will find the directorio style suits them better. As to the renaissance of the Victoria style, whether it will or will not find favor with women who dress well remains to be seen, as it is as yet simply, as it were, a proposition awaiting acceptance or rejection. It certainly has not the picturesque quality of empire and directorio styles to recommend it.

GOOD PLAN FOR SHOPPING.

Christmas shopping is more often an otherwise a serious burden, and is also likely to prove as much of a conundrum as it is a laborious process. The following is the plan of a clever woman who declares that by her simple method she has eliminated all that is either taxing or overtaxing in regard to it. Early in the season she makes out a list of persons to whom she wants to give presents. As she makes up her mind what she wants to give each person she sets down whatever it is opposite the name. Then whenever she finds it convenient to get any of these gifts she does so, and at once inscribes and addresses the article and places it in a large drawer which she keeps expressly for the purpose. She says that since she has adopted this plan Christmas is a joy and delight, whereas before it was a time that she dreaded as a sort of dead sea fruit which she was bound to eat annually. It is not too late to make a list of this kind, and it is especially small enough so that it can be conveniently carried in order that it may be at hand both as a reminder and to jot down such memoranda as may be desired to have.

CHARMING DRESSES.

Some of the most charming and popular dresses of the season are what might be fittingly called "feature gowns." That is, such as include the most striking and artistic features of those that are pronounced renaissance. For example here is a gown worn by a woman of perfect taste recently returned from Paris. The material is of soft, flexible cloth in gray warmed by an ecru tint. The sleeves are of the pronounced empire sort, close along the arm and with full puffs at the shoulder. At the hand it is slashed about four inches and faced with satin. The upper part is turned back from the arm and the lower part down on to the hand. About the shoulders is a broad, frill-like cape of satin and at the waist line is a narrow satin sash. The skirt is cut with a demure and at the foot is a narrow satin ruffle headed with a thick cord of the same material nearly an inch across. With this are worn red shoes and red stockings, and altogether it is a very chic and modish costume.

PRETTY MAT CONCERNS.

Something out of common in the way of center piece and smaller masses and dollies were recently seen at a handsome luncheon. They were of linen cambré, ornamented with Honiton lace. These mats were laid on the otherwise bare mahogany over a lining, a little smaller than the mat, of yellow satin. An interesting fact in connection with these covers is that they were made by the hostess herself. Lace and cambré table napery of this sort is really not so much work as one would suppose, providing the pattern selected is not too elaborate. A pretty, simple pattern that is easily wrought into the delicate linen lace carried back and forth in long curves that are filled with lace stitch. Medallions, bow-knots, small flowers or leaves are applied to form a circle inside the border.

PARSLEY AS A GARNISH.

It is a simple matter to garnish food and serve it up in an appetizing manner, and without involving very little labor and expense. Parsley gives almost any dish an edible look and can easily be grown in a sunny kitchen window all winter with but little attention. A few sprigs around a dish or a little chopped up and sprinkled over it makes all the difference in the world in its appearance. A few nasturtiums seen in a pot soon send up shoots and there is no prettier decoration for a salad than these tender leaves. In fact, one can have quite a little kitchen garden in the window. Then, too, there are other decorations than those that are green. Fried onions are very nice about a beefsteak; French chives are a pretty dish if they are placed in orderly fashion around a neat little hillock of mashed potatoes, and beet root cut in pretty shapes—a cutter for this purpose can be had for a few cents—make a nice garnish.

FROM PLEASURE TO PROFIT.
 There is in a small town in the state of New York a most successful woman florist, who began with simply a few house plants in a window. These plants were the despair and admiration of her friends, who were in the habit of coming to her to start plants and supply them with blooms. At last she had a little conservatory built, and gradually filled it with choice and beautiful blossoms and plants, and made a business of her undertaking. She studied botany, flower culture and decoration, and held herself in readiness to do anything in the line of a florist's work. In one year she was able to enlarge her business which has increased each year during the ten that she has been engaged in it.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

Lady (in shoe store)—These shoes pinch terribly. Haven't you anything larger?
 Salesman—You asked for No. 2's, ma'am. I can give you No. 3's or No. 4's, or—
 Lady—The ideal I want something larger than No. 2's.—New York Weekly.

URGED TO THE FOLD.

Many Hearers Exhorted Not to Harden Their Hearts.
 "There will be some Catholics in heaven and there will be some good shouting Methodists. They are the kind who shut their eyes when the collection box is passed and then sing that they are so glad that salvation is free," said the Rev. G. L. Barker the evangelist, at the J. J. Memorial church last night.

"We are journeying to a land that will never decay. There are two roads, one leads to heaven, the other to hell; one to happiness and one to sorrow." "A man may be reformed and yet never have tested that redemption that comes from God. To die without redemption assures of hell. Salvation is a triumph over sin. None but the ungodly can tell the true meaning of two words which any Christian may say. They are 'grace' and 'death.' To the burdened soul death is liberty; to the unfulfilled soul it is a fountain of penance. My brethren, if sin is a burden to you tonight, Christ has died for you and full atonement has been made.

I never recall a man because he sells liquor, but I recall his business. He has a soul, which God died to save as much as he did that of the millionaire. To pass that dead-line of temperance is to die. The poor, miserable backslider can always find a welcome at his father's home, if he will only return. The door of heaven, the door of grace, has never been closed since you left.

An after meeting was held which was attended by nearly the whole congregation. As a result of the evening's work seven persons announced their intentions of becoming leading Christians lives. The meetings will continue nightly through the week.

INCOME TAX.

It Is Possible that the Democratic Administration May Levy One.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The talk of the bankrupt condition in which the treasury department will find itself shortly after the coming of the new administration has aroused speculation as to the means whereby the revenues of the government may be increased. There are many bills now on the calendar of the house of representatives providing for an income tax in various forms of gradation. Secretary Foster, of the treasury, was asked today his opinion on the method of raising revenue. "I do not think such a tax is feasible," he replied. "It is almost impossible to collect. All taxes are distasteful enough to the average citizen, but a personal tax is especially obnoxious and can rarely be collected. I am preparing a report in which I shall deal with the subject of raising revenue."

END OF A ROMANCE.

Two Members of the Lillian Russell Company Married at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—A peculiar wedding party visited the court house yesterday in morn, and the ceremony was performed in the private room adjoining the clerk's office. The groom was Charles Hoyden Coffin, leading man of the Lillian Russell company, now giving an engagement in this city. He gave England as his native land and said he was 30 years old. The bride's name was announced as Adelaide M. De Leuw, aged 29, a native of Germany. There were two members of the opera company, and the ceremony was performed by Squire James. It was said this is the denouement of a romance which began in London, where the 26 of today was the wife of the famous musician, Randegger. A divorce has been procured, and today the English tenor and the handsome pupil and divorced wife of Randegger were married.

Millionaire Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon A. L. Mason, the millionaire capitalist and pioneer citizen of Kansas City, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy received at Chicago while attending the world's fair dedication. Mr. Mason was the wealthiest man of Kansas City, and leaves a fortune approximating \$4,000,000. He was president of the Kansas City and Missouri River Transportation company.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

C. K. Overman of Washington is a guest at the Morton. Mr. Overman is one of the manufacturers of the Victor pneumatic safety. He is a small man and most of the hairs of his head are absent without leave, but Mr. Overman knows more about bicycles than some men that weigh 300 pounds and have a Paderewski ore top. He doesn't ride a wheel himself. He is too afraid of that sort of thing. He obtained his vast fund of information by watching other men ride them.

"Washington is probably as enthusiastic a city for wheeling as there is to be found on the continent," he said last evening to a reporter for THE HERALD, as he carefully smoothed the wrinkles out of a copy of Town Topics. "It is really surprising the uses to which bicycles are being put. Hundreds of persons ride them for amusement and thousands for the practical benefit derived from them. Many merchants are using them in place of delivery wagons—dealers in dry goods and furnishing goods. Florists use them altogether in delivering flowers to their customers. Wherever they have been tried they have been found to be an excellent substitute for horse-drawn wagons. Nobody would attempt to deliver a steam engine or a barrel of sugar by means of one of them, but in handling light parcels they surpass anything else. Of course Washington's 125 miles of asphalt streets has something to do with the popularity of cycling there; but it is popular everywhere. The demand for wheels is really surprising and next year will see a wonderful advancement in public interest.

Several new improvements in wheels will be put on the market next spring. Nearly every manufacturer in the country is at work perfecting the pneumatic tire. An effort is being made to make the pneumatic more reliable. It is by far the best tire ever invented; but it cannot always be relied upon. I have little faith in the elliptical sprocket that so many wheelmen are pinning their faith to. I can't see anything to be gained by it. The line of power is simply the diameter of the sprocket, and it does not seem to me that there is any improvement made in cutting off enough of the circle to make it elliptical." Frank Lenz, who is making a tour around the world on a bicycle for "Outing," uses a Victor pneumatic, and Mr. Overman thinks young Lenz has just about started on his trip through Japan.

C. G. Hamilton of New York is at the Morton. Mr. Hamilton will remain in the city and meet his wife, who is the leading soprano in the Robin Hood company. While discussing De Koven's

Will Be a Sport.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The young duke of Marlborough inherits the sporting proclivities of his late father. He has already declared his intention of increasing, rather than decreasing, the racing stud to be inherited. So much for the studious habits and athletic manners ascribed to the youth when his father's death brought him into prominence. His mother, who procured a divorce from the late duke, again reigns supreme, presiding over her son's establishment.

"The Gilded Fly" is the fetching title to a paper-bound volume of keenly written satire by Harold Payne.

It is a book that can be read with entertainment if not profit. The Price, McGill Co. Idle Moment Series. Eaton & Lyon.

"He told a tale that stretched their mouths from ear to ear."—Bill Nye.

And if you had only been there at the opportune moment, with a bottle of Le Page's Glue, the expression might have been permanently fixed.

Delaware ratified first on December 7, 1787, and the fate of the Constitution, which was a compromise between conflicting opinions, and so not wholly satisfactory to anyone, hung in the balance until the following June, when the ratification of the requisite nine States was obtained, and the American Union became an assured fact.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
LE PAGE'S
 TWO GOLD MEDALS
 LONDON 1863
 PHILADELPHIA 1876
 THE GREAT HEALER
 IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION MAY LEVY ONE.

Sticks closer than a brother. You can mend broken chairs, fix up the dilapidated table and make all your tired furniture as strong as new.

While we are talking about house furnishing goods it might be well to remind you that we have the finest Lace Curtain Stretcher on the market. It fits any curtain, as it is adjustable to all sizes. It will suit you in want of anything of this kind. We are still selling

Ideal Stoves,
 Gas Stoves,
 Clothes Bars,
 Clothes Wringers,
 Ironing Boards,
 Clothes Manglers,
 Ironing Stands,
 Curing Irons,
 Hair Crimpers,
 Nubian Enamel,
 Stillbama Metal Polish,
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